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Marked-up Version of Amended Claims Showing Changes Made

Additions to the text are indicated by underlying; deletions are indicated by square brackets.

- 4. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 59[2], wherein the interaction between the chemical moiety attached via the linker to the DNA sequencing fragment and the compound on the surface comprises a biotin-streptavidin interaction, a phenylboronic acid-salicylhydroxamic acid interaction, or an antigen-antibody interaction.--
- 5. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 59[2], wherein the step of freeing the DNA sequencing fragment from the surface comprises disrupting the interaction between the chemical moiety attached via the linker to the DNA sequencing fragment and the compound on the surface.--
- 7. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 59[2], wherein the dideoxynucleotide comprises a cytosine or a thymine with a 5-position, or an adenine or a guanine with a 7-position, and the linker is attached to the 5-position of cytosine or thymine or to the 7-position of adenine or guanine.--
- 8. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 59[2], wherein the step of freeing the DNA sequencing fragment from the surface comprises cleaving the linker.--

EXHIBIT 1

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- 11. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 59[2], wherein the linker comprises a derivative of 4-aminomethyl benzoic acid.--
- 15. (Amended) The method of claim [3]60 or 14, wherein a plurality of different linkers is used to increase mass separation between different labeled DNA sequencing fragments and thereby increase mass spectrometry resolution.--

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